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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/684,965	10/10/2000	Yuki Uchida	197849US-28	4230
22850	7590	10/17/2007	EXAMINER	
OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. 1940 DUKE STREET ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			DUONG, THOMAS	
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		2145
NOTIFICATION DATE		DELIVERY MODE		10/17/2007 ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/684,965	UCHIDA ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Thomas Duong	2145

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 06 August 2007.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-2, 4-8, 10-14, 16-20, 22-26, 28-32, 34-38, 40, 42-43, 45, 47-48, 50, 54-56, 58-60, 62-64, 66-68, 70-72, and 74-76 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-2, 4-8, 10-14, 16-20, 22-26, 28-32, 34-38, 40, 42-43, 45, 47-48, 50, 54-56, 58-60, 62-64, 66-68, 70-72, and 74-76 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. This office action is in response to the Applicants' After Non-Final Amendment filed on August 6, 2007. Applicant amended *claims 1, 13, 25, 37, 42, and 47* and canceled *claims 3, 15, 27, 39, 44, and 49*. *Claims 1-2, 4-8, 10-14, 16-20, 22-26, 28-32, 34-38, 40, 42-43, 45, 47-48, 50, 54-56, 58-60, 62-64, 66-68, 70-72, and 74-76* are presented for further consideration and examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.
3. Claims 1-2, 4-8, 10-14, 16-20, 22-26, 28-32, 34-38, 40, 42-43, 45, 47-48, 50, 54-56, 58-60, 62-64, 66-68, 70-72, and 74-76 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Delano (US006430558B1), in view of Busey et al. (US006377944B1), and further in view of Kalpio et al. (US006343323B1).
4. With regard to claims 1, 13, and 25, Delano discloses,
 - *providing said user with consulting advice regarding said request based upon data input by said user, said consulting advice including advice on document*

retrieval costs, document storage strategies, document storage organization, protection of secured documents, or delivery options of documents. (Delano, col.2, line 63 – col.3, line 39; col.4, lines 10-28; col.5, line 55 – col.6, line 25; col.2, lines 37-62; col.7, line 59 – col.8, line 11)

Delano teaches of a method for searching “*one or more knowledge databases formed by a combination of databases from a global network ... [including] steps of conducting search queries of content of at least one knowledge database, ranking content search results representative of the relative closeness of a requested search query to a search inputted by at least one user*” (Delano, col.3, lines 28-35). According to Delano, “*the collaborative search engine preferably also includes search content browsing means for browsing the content of the search results, search recommending means, e.g., a recommender, ... for recommending at least one of content providing (including content linking), alternative searching and alternative browsing queries to a user*” (Delano, col.5, lines 55-61) and presenting the user with the results. Delano anticipates of providing “*additional information or advertising content in the form of text, images, audio, video, or other media can advantageously be attached to content recommendations and notifications according to recommendation submitters, content providers, or other filter criteria*” (Delano, col.2, lines 49-53). In addition, Delano states “*the topics used to index the content in the Knowledge Base 25 can be organized into a hierarchy that can be browsed by Browser entities 34*” (Delano, col.7, lines 59-61) and that “*at each level, the subtopics can be presented to the user in a weighted ranking similar to the search mechanism, or can be presented in some other optimal ordering, such as most recently added or*

alphabetically. Subtopics can also be considered to be content items which can be recommended at appropriate topic levels by Recommender critics" (Delano, col.7, line 64 – col.8, line 3). Hence, Delano suggests organizing search strategies into topics and subtopics and presenting them to the user when appropriate.

- *selecting an application service provider from a plurality of application service providers based on said request, wherein said request is not related to said application service provider; (Delano; col.2, line 63 – col.3, line 39; col.5, line 55 – col.6, line 25)*

Delano discloses, searching “*one or more knowledge databases formed by a combination of databases from a global network ... [including] steps of conducting search queries of content of at least one knowledge database, ranking content search results representative of the relative closeness of a requested search query to a search inputted by at least one user*” (Delano, col.3, lines 28-35). In addition, Delano discloses, “*for example, using the apparatus and methods of the present invention, information within the WWW or other knowledge database(s) is indexed, browsed and searched by relevance to the topic by combining recommendations from previous or past searches from the same or different users that relate content with topics*” (Delano, col.2, lines 37-42) and that “*requesters may associate a set of additional credits or points with requests (which providers collect) to increase the chance of their request being fulfilled*” (Delano, col.2, lines 46-49). Hence, Delano teaches of conducting search queries of at least one database from a global of databases of the providers based on the user’s request. Delano discloses, “*a searching method*

200 of an apparatus 10 of the present invention is illustrated in FIG. 3. A search begins in step 201 with the submission and acceptance of the search topic or criteria from the Searcher entity 32. This search topic consists of any information by which the content in the knowledge base 25 has been indexed, and is typically a text search string with additional text or category filters that may restrict the search to a particular sub-domain of the index” (Delano, col.6, lines 26-33).

Hence, Delano teaches of the Searcher entity submitting the search topic (i.e., Applicants' said request), which is typically a text search string. In addition, Delano teaches that if the Searcher entity submits the search topic (i.e., Applicants' said request) along with the criteria, which is “*additional text or category filters that may restrict the search to a particular sub-domain of the index*” (Delano, col.6, lines 32-33), then the criteria can be used to locate “*the information source from which the appropriate content can be retrieved according to the topic filter applied*” (Delano, col.6, lines 38-39). Therefore, the original search request may not include search criteria, which means that the search request “*is not related*” to the information source from which the appropriate content can be retrieved according to the topic filter.

- *forwarding said request to said application service provider; and* (Delano, col.2, line 63 – col.3, line 39; col.5, line 55 – col.6, line 25)

Delano teaches of a method for searching “*one or more knowledge databases formed by a combination of databases from a global network ... [including] steps of conducting search queries of content of at least one knowledge database, ranking content search results representative of the relative closeness of a requested search query to a search inputted by at least one user*” (Delano, col.3,

lines 28-35). Hence, one or more knowledge databases are used to obtain the user requested information.

- *receiving information from said application service provider indicating information of a document provided from said application service provider to said user.*

(Delano, col.2, line 63 – col.3, line 39; col.5, line 55 – col.6, line 25)

Delano teaches that “*the collaborative search engine preferably also includes search content browsing means for browsing the content of the search results, search recommending means, e.g., a recommender, ... for recommending at least one of content providing (including content linking), alternative searching and alternative browsing queries to a user*” (Delano, col.5, lines 55-61) and presenting the user with the results.

- *formatting said document from said application service provider into a standardized format regardless of which application service provider of said plurality of application service provides is selected;* (Delano, col.2, line 63 – col.3, line 39; col.4, lines 10-28; col.5, line 55 – col.6, line 49; col.7, line 59 – col.8, line 35)

Delano discloses, “*the Ranked Topic and Content Index 21 may be any information source from which the appropriate content can be retrieved according to the topic filter applied. This can be accomplished with a relational database table or tables which contain the relationship between the search topics, the content, and the applicability weight of the relationship between the topic and the content. Once the appropriate content is selected, the content is sorted or ranked accordingly from the most applicable to the least applicable as in step 203. In step 204, the ranked content is then presented to the user in the desired*

output format, typically a Web Page or set of pages that display the list of content and content links from which the Searcher 32 can choose" (Delano, col.6, lines 37-49). Hence, Delano teaches of conducting search queries of at least one database from a global of databases of the providers based on the user's request, ranking or sorting the resulting content by their applicability, and presenting the ranked or sorted resulting content to the user in the desired output format.

However, Delano does not explicitly disclose,

- *receiving a request from a remote user;*
- *providing said application service provider with a user access level that indicates multiple hierarchical levels of access;*

Busey teaches,

- *receiving a request from a remote user; (Busey, col.4, lines 5-16; col.7, lines 19-45)*

Busey teaches of a "*method for providing information in response to a customer request for information ... using a communication network coupled to a database and coupled to a customer input/output device to convey information to and from the customer, the method includes the following steps: receiving signals from the input/output device to indicate a customer query to the database [and] returning information in response to the query" (Busey, col.4, lines 5-13). According to Busey, "the web-based nature of the WRU interface to the customer means that the WRU's processes can be executing at one or more remote computers"*

(Busey, col.7, lines 35-37).

- *providing said application service provider with a user access level that indicates multiple hierarchical levels of access; (Busey, col.1, line 7 – col.20, line 16)*

Busey discloses, “*The WRU optionally performs login and authentication. By having customers identify themselves with a login name and a password, if required, past records of customer sessions can be retrieved, customer records can be updated, a past session can be resumed, etc. The customer identification can also be used to provide different levels of service at either the WRU or WebACD based on premium or preferred customers. The WRU supports authentication via a central database and can use other databases, if desired.*

Web Center installations not requiring login by customers can poll customers for information. As an example, such identification information can include a customer's name, company and email address” (Busey, col.11, lines 8-20).

Hence, Busey teaches of the customer (i.e., Applicants' user) supplying (i.e., Applicants' providing) the customer's identification (i.e., Applicants' user access level) to the WRU or WebACD (i.e., Applicants' application service provider); and based on whether the customer's access level is premium or preferred (i.e., Applicants' multiple hierarchical levels of access) the appropriate level of service is rendered. In addition, Busey teaches of the customer's identification information can include the customer's name (i.e., Applicants' third level access identifying a particular individual), company (i.e., Applicants' first level access identifying an individual company), or email address (i.e., Applicants' user access level indicating multiple hierarchical levels of access) as argued by the Applicants “*Further, as described at p. 12, lines 11-24, an exemplary access level scheme includes three levels, the first level identifies an individual company of an*

individual subsidiary, the second level may identify a department within that company or subsidiary and the third level identifies a particular individual"

(Remarks, pg.18, para.3).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine the teachings of Busey with the teachings of Delano to further enhance the search engine of Delano by allowing remote accessibility and distributing processing to the search engine through the use of a web-based user interface.

However, Delano and Busey do not explicitly disclose,

- *generating a unified bill from bills received from application service providers; and transmitting said unified bill to said user.*

Kalpio teaches,

- *generating a unified bill from bills received from application service providers; and transmitting said unified bill to said user. (Kalpio, col.1, line 44 – col.3, line 5; col.3, lines 37-42; col.4, lines 10-15)*

Kalpio discloses, "*the ISB is a software server platform which centralizes the logistic services on behalf of other content services. These logistic services include, without limitation, client identification and authentication, access control to the network resources, unified billing interface and client identification delivery for service customization*" (Kalpio, col.2, lines 8-13). In addition, according to Kalpio, "*the header is used to inform the intermediate node about billing information associated with a resource which can be purchased through a public connection network, e.g. the Internet, and which is intended to be intercepted by the intermediate node and to be redirected to a third node (the 'ISB') managing*

the actual billing" (Kalpio, col.4, lines 10-15). Hence, Kalpio teaches of an ISB software server platform that is responsible for collecting billing information from separate services and consolidating them into a unified bill and delivering to the user.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine the teachings of Kalpio with the teachings of Delano and Busey to further enhance the search engine of Delano by allowing remote accessibility and distributing processing to the search engine through the use of a web-based user interface. In addition, according to Kalpio, "*the present invention relates to a method and apparatus for retrieving from a content server over a data network and in particular, though not necessarily, to a method and apparatus for enhancing World Wide Web services*" (Kalpio, col.1, lines 7-11) and that by "*implementing the interface for these logistic services for standard web server with standard HTML, such that there is no need to make any proprietary modification*" (Kalpio, col.2, lines 13-17).

5. With regard to claims 37, 42, and 47, Delano discloses,

- receiving a document, storage information and an access level indicating multiple hierarchical levels of access needed to access said document from said user;
(Delano, col.2, line 63 – col.3, line 39; col.4, lines 10-28; col.5, line 55 – col.6, line 25; col.2, lines 37-62; col.7, line 59 – col.8, line 11)

Delano discloses, "*a review begins in step 401 with the selection of the content to be reviewed by the Reviewer 46. This selection may be of the form of selecting the content from a list of or source of contents 44 presented after a search, or*

may be through some other mechanism such as the direct entry of a URL or entry of the content itself. Once the content is determined, in step 402, the existing meta-information and the content itself may optionally be presented to the Reviewer. In step 403 meta-information is collected from the Reviewer 46 in the form of quantitative and qualitative information as well as specific information about the site such as a contact name and address” (Delano, col.7, lines 30-41). Hence, Delano teaches of the Reviewer inputting the content (i.e., Applicants’ document) into the system along with information regarding the content for storage.

- *providing said user with consulting advice regarding said request based upon data input by said user, said consulting advice including advice on document retrieval costs, document storage strategies, document storage organization, protection of secured documents, or delivery options of documents.* (Delano, col.2, line 63 – col.3, line 39; col.4, lines 10-28; col.5, line 55 – col.6, line 25; col.2, lines 37-62; col.7, line 59 – col.8, line 11)

Delano teaches of a method for searching “one or more knowledge databases formed by a combination of databases from a global network ... [including] steps of conducting search queries of content of at least one knowledge database, ranking content search results representative of the relative closeness of a requested search query to a search inputted by at least one user” (Delano, col.3, lines 28-35). According to Delano, “the collaborative search engine preferably also includes search content browsing means for browsing the content of the search results, search recommending means, e.g., a recommender, ... for recommending at least one of content providing (including content linking),

alternative searching and alternative browsing queries to a user" (Delano, col.5, lines 55-61) and presenting the user with the results. Delano anticipates of providing "additional information or advertising content in the form of text, images, audio, video, or other media can advantageously be attached to content recommendations and notifications according to recommendation submitters, content providers, or other filter criteria" (Delano, col.2, lines 49-53). In addition, Delano states "the topics used to index the content in the Knowledge Base 25 can be organized into a hierarchy that can be browsed by Browser entities 34" (Delano, col.7, lines 59-61) and that "at each level, the subtopics can be presented to the user in a weighted ranking similar to the search mechanism, or can be presented in some other optimal ordering, such as most recently added or alphabetically. Subtopics can also be considered to be content items which can be recommended at appropriate topic levels by Recommender critics" (Delano, col.7, line 64 – col.8, line 3). Hence, Delano suggests organizing search strategies into topics and subtopics and presenting them to the user when appropriate.

- *selecting an application service provider from a plurality of application service providers based on said storage information; (Delano; col.2, line 63 – col.3, line 39; col.5, line 55 – col.6, line 25)*

Delano discloses, searching "one or more knowledge databases formed by a combination of databases from a global network ... [including] steps of conducting search queries of content of at least one knowledge database, ranking content search results representative of the relative closeness of a requested search query to a search inputted by at least one user" (Delano, col.3,

lines 28-35). In addition, Delano discloses, “*for example, using the apparatus and methods of the present invention, information within the WWW or other knowledge database(s) is indexed, browsed and searched by relevance to the topic by combining recommendations from previous or past searches from the same or different users that relate content with topics*” (Delano, col.2, lines 37-42) and that “*requesters may associate a set of additional credits or points with requests (which providers collect) to increase the chance of their request being fulfilled*” (Delano, col.2, lines 46-49). Hence, Delano teaches of conducting search queries of at least one database from a global of databases of the providers based on the user's request.

- *transmitting said document, said access level and at least part of said storage information to a storage device of said application service provider;* (Delano, col.2, line 63 – col.3, line 39; col.4, lines 10-28; col.5, line 55 – col.6, line 25; col.2, lines 37-62; col.7, line 59 – col.8, line 11)

Delano discloses, “*a review begins in step 401 with the selection of the content to be reviewed by the Reviewer 46. This selection may be of the form of selecting the content from a list of or source of contents 44 presented after a search, or may be through some other mechanism such as the direct entry of a URL or entry of the content itself. Once the content is determined, in step 402, the existing meta-information and the content itself may optionally be presented to the Reviewer. In step 403 meta-information is collected from the Reviewer 46 in the form of quantitative and qualitative information as well as specific information about the site such as a contact name and address*” (Delano, col.7, lines 30-41).

Hence, Delano teaches of the Reviewer inputting the content (i.e., Applicants'

document) into the system along with information regarding the content for storage.

- *formatting said document from said application service provider into a standardized format regardless of which application service provider of said plurality of application service providers is selected; (Delano, col.2, line 63 – col.3, line 39; col.4, lines 10-28; col.5, line 55 – col.6, line 49; col.7, line 59 – col.8, line 35)*

Delano discloses, “*the Ranked Topic and Content Index 21 may be any information source from which the appropriate content can be retrieved according to the topic filter applied. This can be accomplished with a relational database table or tables which contain the relationship between the search topics, the content, and the applicability weight of the relationship between the topic and the content. Once the appropriate content is selected, the content is sorted or ranked accordingly from the most applicable to the least applicable as in step 203. In step 204, the ranked content is then presented to the user in the desired output format, typically a Web Page or set of pages that display the list of content and content links from which the Searcher 32 can choose*” (Delano, col.6, lines 37-49). Hence, Delano teaches of conducting search queries of at least one database from a global of databases of the providers based on the user's request, ranking or sorting the resulting content by their applicability, and presenting the ranked or sorted resulting content to the user in the desired output format.

However, Delano does not explicitly disclose,

- *receiving a request from a remote user;*

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- receiving a document, storage information and an access level indicating multiple hierarchical levels of access needed to access said document from said user;

Busey teaches,

- *receiving a request from a remote user; (Busey, col.4, lines 5-16; col.7, lines 19-45)*

Busey teaches of a “*method for providing information in response to a customer request for information ... using a communication network coupled to a database and coupled to a customer input/output device to convey information to and from the customer, the method includes the following steps: receiving signals from the input/output device to indicate a customer query to the database [and] returning information in response to the query*” (Busey, col.4, lines 5-13). According to Busey, “*the web-based nature of the WRU interface to the customer means that the WRU’s processes can be executing at one or more remote computers*” (Busey, col.7, lines 35-37).

- receiving a document, storage information and an access level indicating multiple hierarchical levels of access needed to access said document from said user;
(Busey, col.1, line 7 – col.20, line 16)

Busey discloses, “*The WRU optionally performs login and authentication. By having customers identify themselves with a login name and a password, if required, past records of customer sessions can be retrieved, customer records can be updated, a past session can be resumed, etc. The customer identification can also be used to provide different levels of service at either the WRU or WebACD based on premium or preferred customers. The WRU supports authentication via a central database and can use other databases, if desired.*

Web Center installations not requiring login by customers can poll customers for information. As an example, such identification information can include a customer's name, company and email address" (Busey, col.11, lines 8-20). Hence, Busey teaches of the customer (i.e., Applicants' user) supplying (i.e., Applicants' providing) the customer's identification (i.e., Applicants' user access level) to the WRU or WebACD (i.e., Applicants' application service provider); and based on whether the customer's access level is premium or preferred (i.e., Applicants' multiple hierarchical levels of access) the appropriate level of service is rendered. In addition, Busey teaches of the customer's identification information can include the customer's name (i.e., Applicants' third level access identifying a particular individual), company (i.e., Applicants' first level access identifying an individual company), or email address (i.e., Applicants' user access level indicating multiple hierarchical levels of access) as argued by the Applicants "*Further, as described at p. 12, lines 11-24, an exemplary access level scheme includes three levels, the first level identifies an individual company of an individual subsidiary, the second level may identify a department within that company or subsidiary and the third level identifies a particular individual"* (Remarks, pg.18, para.3).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine the teachings of Busey with the teachings of Delano to further enhance the search engine of Delano by allowing remote accessibility and distributing processing to the search engine through the use of a web-based user interface.

However, Delano and Busey do not explicitly disclose,

- *generating a unified bill from bills received from application service providers; and transmitting said unified bill to said user.*

Kalpio teaches,

- *generating a unified bill from bills received from application service providers; and transmitting said unified bill to said user. (Kalpio, col.1, line 44 – col.3, line 5; col.3, lines 37-42; col.4, lines 10-15)*

Kalpio discloses, “*the ISB is a software server platform which centralizes the logistic services on behalf of other content services. These logistic services include, without limitation, client identification and authentication, access control to the network resources, unified billing interface and client identification delivery for service customization*” (Kalpio, col.2, lines 8-13). In addition, according to Kalpio, “*the header is used to inform the intermediate node about billing information associated with a resource which can be purchased through a public connection network, e.g. the Internet, and which is intended to be intercepted by the intermediate node and to be redirected to a third node (the ‘ISB’) managing the actual billing*” (Kalpio, col.4, lines 10-15). Hence, Kalpio teaches of an ISB software server platform that is responsible for collecting billing information from separate services and consolidating them into a unified bill and delivering to the user.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine the teachings of Kalpio with the teachings of Delano and Busey to further enhance the search engine of Delano by allowing remote accessibility and distributing processing to the search engine through the use of a web-based user interface. In addition, according to Kalpio, “*the present*

invention relates to a method and apparatus for retrieving from a content server over a data network and in particular, though not necessarily, to a method and apparatus for enhancing World Wide Web services" (Kalpio, col.1, lines 7-11) and that by "implementing the interface for these logistic services for standard web server with standard HTML, such that there is no need to make any proprietary modification" (Kalpio, col.2, lines 13-17).

6. With regard to claims 2, 4, 14, 16, 26, and 28, Delano, Busey, and Kalpio disclose,
 - *further comprising the step of providing said user with said document from said application service provider.* (Delano, col.2, line 63 – col.3, line 39; col.4, lines 10-28; col.5, line 55 – col.6, line 25)
 - *further comprising the step of searching for said document in said application service provider.* (Delano, col.2, line 63 – col.3, line 39; col.4, lines 10-28; col.5, line 55 – col.6, line 25)
7. With regard to claims 5-7, 17-19, and 29-31, Delano, Busey, and Kalpio disclose,
 - *wherein the step of providing said documents to said user comprises:*
 - *delivering a print out of said document to said user; and*
 - *providing said user with a URL of said document.* (Delano, col.2, line 63 – col.3, line 39; col.4, lines 10-28; col.5, line 55 – col.6, line 25)
 - *wherein the step of providing said document to said user comprises transmitting said document to a user storage device.* (Delano, col.2, line 63 – col.3, line 39; col.4, lines 10-28; col.5, line 55 – col.6, line 25)

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- *wherein the step of providing said document to said user comprises transmitting said document to a user display device.* (Delano, col.2, line 63 – col.3, line 39; col.4, lines 10-28; col.5, line 55 – col.6, line 25)

8. With regard to claims 8, 20, and 32, Delano, Busey, and Kalpio disclose,

- *further comprising the steps of:*
 - *retrieving said document;*
 - *formatting said document into a format requested by said user;*
 - *providing said user with said document formatted in said formatting step.*

(Delano, col.2, line 63 – col.3, line 39; col.4, lines 10-28; col.5, line 55 – col.6, line 49; col.7, line 59 – col.8, line 35)

Delano discloses, “*the Ranked Topic and Content Index 21 may be any information source from which the appropriate content can be retrieved according to the topic filter applied. This can be accomplished with a relational database table or tables which contain the relationship between the search topics, the content, and the applicability weight of the relationship between the topic and the content. Once the appropriate content is selected, the content is sorted or ranked accordingly from the most applicable to the least applicable as in step 203. In step 204, the ranked content is then presented to the user in the desired output format, typically a Web Page or set of pages that display the list of content and content links from which the Searcher 32 can choose*” (Delano, col.6, lines 37-49).

9. With regard to claims 10, 22, and 34, Delano, Busey, and Kalpio disclose,

- *wherein the receiving information step comprises receiving the information which is a billing information.* (Kalpio, col.1, line 44 – col.3, line 5; col.3, lines 37-42; col.4, lines 10-15)
10. With regard to claims 11-12, 23-24, and 35-36, Delano, Busey, and Kalpio disclose,
- *wherein the receiving information step comprises receiving the information which is the document.* (Delano, col.2, line 63 – col.3, line 39; col.4, lines 10-28; col.5, line 55 – col.6, line 25)
 - *wherein the receiving information step comprises receiving the information which is a URL for said document.* (Delano, col.2, line 63 – col.3, line 39; col.4, lines 10-28; col.5, line 55 – col.6, line 25)
11. With regard to claims 38, 43, and 48, Delano, Busey, and Kalpio disclose,
- *wherein the step of receiving said document and storage information is performed after a storage time period associated with said document to be transmitted.* (Delano, col.2, line 63 – col.3, line 39; col.4, lines 10-28; col.5, line 55 – col.6, line 25)
12. With regard to claims 40, 45, and 50, Delano, Busey, and Kalpio disclose,
- *wherein the step of selecting said application service provider is performed based on a document type for said document.* (Busey, col.6, line 62 – col.7, line 5; col.11, lines 8-20)
13. With regard to claims 54, 58, 62, 66, 70, and 74, Delano, Busey, and Kalpio disclose,

- *wherein the consulting advice provided to said user includes advice on document search strategies, or updating of documents.* (Delano, col.2, line 63 – col.3, line 39; col.4, lines 10-28; col.5, line 55 – col.6, line 25)
14. With regard to claims 55-56, 59-60, 63-64, 67-68, 71-72, and 75-76, Delano, Busey, and Kalpio disclose,
- *wherein the data input by said user upon which the consulting advice is provided is obtained via a user interaction device by said user in response to a series of questions.* (Delano, col.2, line 63 – col.3, line 39; col.4, lines 10-28; col.5, line 55 – col.6, line 25)
 - *wherein the data input by said user upon which the consulting advice is provided is generated based upon previously acquired data from said user.* (Delano, col.2, line 63 – col.3, line 39; col.4, lines 10-28; col.5, line 55 – col.6, line 25)

Response to Arguments

15. Applicant's arguments with respect to *claims 1, 13, 25, 37, 42, and 47* have been considered but they are not persuasive.
16. With regard to claims 1, 13, 25, 37, 42, and 47, the Applicants point out that:
- *Busey, however, fails to teach or suggest using "a user access level that indicates multiple hierarchical levels of access," as recited in the amended independent claims.*
 - *Further, this cited portion of Busey fails to teach or suggest any type of login information itself that indicates multiple hierarchical levels of access.*

- As discussed at p. 12, lines 11-24 of the specification, and as clearly recited in the pending independent claims, the claimed user access level "indicates multiple hierarchical levels of access." Thus, the access level itself indicates multiple hierarchical levels of access, and not information that is retrieved based on this user access level.

However, the Examiner finds that the Applicants' arguments are not persuasive because Busey discloses, "*The WRU optionally performs login and authentication. By having customers identify themselves with a login name and a password, if required, past records of customer sessions can be retrieved, customer records can be updated, a past session can be resumed, etc. The customer identification can also be used to provide different levels of service at either the WRU or WebACD based on premium or preferred customers. The WRU supports authentication via a central database and can use other databases, if desired. Web Center installations not requiring login by customers can poll customers for information. As an example, such identification information can include a customer's name, company and email address*" (Busey, col.11, lines 8-20). Hence, Busey teaches of the customer (i.e., Applicants' user) supplying (i.e., Applicants' providing) the customer's identification (i.e., Applicants' user access level) to the WRU or WebACD (i.e., Applicants' application service provider); and based on whether the customer's access level is premium or preferred (i.e., Applicants' multiple hierarchical levels of access) the appropriate level of service is rendered. In addition, Busey teaches of the customer's identification information can include the customer's name (i.e., Applicants' third level access identifying a particular individual), company (i.e., Applicants' first level access identifying an individual company), or email address

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(i.e., Applicants' user access level indicating multiple hierarchical levels of access) as argued by the Applicants "Further, as described at p. 12, lines 11-24, an exemplary access level scheme includes three levels, the first level identifies an individual company of an individual subsidiary, the second level may identify a department within that company or subsidiary and the third level identifies a particular individual" (Remarks, pg.18, para.3).

Conclusion

15. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a). A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

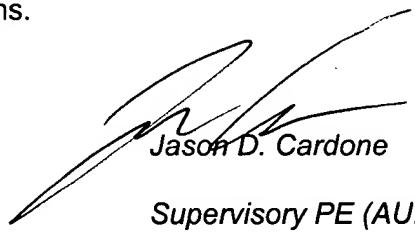
16. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thomas Duong whose telephone number is 571/272-3911. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:30AM - 4:00PM. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jason D. Cardone can be reached on 571/272-3933. The fax phone numbers for the organization where

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this application or proceeding is assigned are 571/273-8300 for regular communications
and 571/273-8300 for After Final communications.

Thomas Duong (AU2145)

October 11, 2007



Jason D. Cardone

Supervisory PE (AU2145)